

## SEE RIFT IN WAR CLOUD OF EUROPE

Servia Now Reduces Her Demands to That for Adriatic Port.

FRANCE LENDS HAND Republic Trying to Bridge Chasm Between Austria and Servia.

OPTIMISM IS INCREASING European Alarmist Press, Not Knowing True Situation, Cries War.

From a special correspondent of THE SUN.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—I am authorized to deny that there is any connection between the visit to Berlin of Gen. Scheuma, the chief of the Austrian General Staff, and the international crisis.

The situation is more hopeful than ever because Servia, recognizing the Austrian view about Albania, demands only an Adriatic port. Meanwhile France is endeavoring to persuade Austria and Servia to compromise their differences.

It is anticipated that Turkey may prolong the war, as Bulgaria's plight is deplorable. The Bulgarian troops lack food and ammunition, and floods have rendered the roads impassable, so that it is impossible to replenish their supplies.

Since my despatch of November 21 the international situation has undergone only two modifications. Servia is the source of one and France that of the other and each tends materially to make the outlook more hopeful still. I advance this statement deliberately and emphatically with adequate knowledge of all the factors in the situation, for Servia has come to acquiesce in the theory of the integrity of Albania, the absolute negation of which was one plank of her cast iron programme, so that the only difference now between Belgrade and Vienna turns upon an Adriatic port, for which King Peter's Government still craves.

During the last couple of days strenuous and praiseworthy efforts have been made by the French Republic to bridge this chasm between Austria and Servia. The endeavors have not yet emerged from the initial stage and tangible results cannot reasonably be anticipated, but there are sound reasons for assuming that they will be crowned with success.

This beneficent action of the French Government is a new and important factor in the international drama. As the republic has hitherto given undeniable proofs of warm friendship for Servia it has acquired the right to be heard when offering counsels of moderation. Accordingly between Premier Poincaré and the Servian Minister at Paris the subject has been mooted and the conversations are expected to continue.

On these and other grounds which it would be premature to announce I feel bound to characterize the outlook at the present moment as even more reassuring than on Thursday or Friday. True, war between Austria-Hungary on the one hand and Servia and Russia on the other is being spiritedly carried on by the press of the respective countries, whose readers thrill every morning to the rattle of sabres and the clicking of rifles which heated fancy hears behind the scratching of mighty pens.

There is still profound antagonism of spirit between Slav and Austrian publicists, which operates as a troubling medium in distorting ideas that rightly apprehended would link the two States in friendship. Public opinion is capable of being worked into moods of transient anger which serve as demonstrations to impress a foreign rival, but it exercises no influence on the action of responsible leaders.

The one man who has shown himself serene on this tempestuous sea of babblement is Count von Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, to whose courage, sound sense, moderation and breadth of outlook Europe is in large measure beholden for the smoothness with which the various state ships are navigating the dangerous waterway and passing into a calm harbor. The Foreign Minister's attitude is most moderate and the aims of his policy

## 1,000 MILES OF PRAIRIE AFIRE.

One Town Destroyed by Flames Which Sweep Sioux Reservation.

PIERCE RIDGE INDIAN AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 24.—A thousand square miles of territory, mostly in the Sioux Indian reservation, were yesterday and today swept by a prairie fire of huge proportions. The town of White Owl is reported entirely destroyed. A dozen other towns were threatened. An unknown number of homesteaders' shacks were burned and every soul in a strip ten miles wide and more than a hundred miles long is exhausted from having fought the fire for almost forty-eight hours without rest. Rumors are that several homesteaders were caught and burned to death.

Practically all telephone wires are down and the full extent of the damage is not yet known. There has been no rain in this part of South Dakota for two months. The grass was tall and dry. Three different fires started Friday night, and fanned by a brisk, cold wind from the mountains, they were soon leaping across the prairie.

At White Owl the First National Bank, a newspaper office, the United States Commissioner's office, a livery stable, several stores and several residences are reported burned.

At Cut Meat, a station on the Indian reservation, a crowd of Indians fought the fire two days and nights. During the fight the life of a fourteen-year-old Indian boy was saved by J. B. Brown, an automobile dealer of Valentine, Neb., who came out to watch the fire. The boy became surrounded by flames and was on the verge of being burned to death when Brown and another man wrapped themselves in wet blankets and drove the automobile through the fire to the lad. As they went by the two men jerked the boy into the automobile, which kept on through to safety. All three were singed and the machine was blistered.

## POLICEMAN AND GAMBLER CAUGHT BY DICTAPHON

Seized as They Give Bribe to New Lieutenant in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—Police Sergeant William Hamilton of the Fifth district and Thomas Sherman, a gambler, were trapped here to-night in the home of Lieut. Boyer as they offered that official \$250 a month protection money for a gambling house at 1503 Walnut street.

Sergeant Hamilton had first broached the proposition to the lieutenant on Friday last. After Boyer had received the offer of money for protecting the gambler he informed Director Porter. The head of the department communicated with W. J. Burns, who sent two of his operatives to the city with the dictaphon. The apparatus was installed in the home of the lieutenant.

The men arrived at the appointed time, well past 10 o'clock. Secluded in the cellar were Lieut. Little of the Tenderloin, Hamilton's superior; Secretary Slottor and Capt. Tempest.

Lieut. Boyer is a recent appointee and professed ignorance, so Hamilton explained how to protect the house. He said he had collected \$250 a month from three houses in his district, and paid over the money to the former director of the department. He explained what was the custom in the department.

At a signal and after the gambler and the sergeant passed over \$100 on account the others burst into the room. Hamilton swooned when he saw that he was caught.

When he came to again and saw the dictaphon he fainted again, but he was revived and taken to the police station and locked up. At midnight he sent for the director and said he wanted to make a full confession.

## FIRE SWEEPS ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Village Has No Water Supply and Detroit Cannot Aid.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Flames are sweeping the village of Royal Oak, according to reports received to-night, when the assistance of the city fire department was asked by the villagers.

The town, which has a population of about two thousand, is without a water supply and the residents are making frantic efforts to check the flames with scarcely any hope of success. The telegraph and telephone service has been put out of business.

The officials of the city fire department decided to send no apparatus to the village, the lack of water there making that course useless.

Early reports were that many houses had already been destroyed and the flames driven by a high wind were gaining momentum. The destruction of the village was thought to be a matter of hours only.

## NO SUNDAY LID IN BROOKLYN.

Rumors of Excise Law Enforcement Prove Baseless.

Police activity in excise matters was not particularly noticeable in Brooklyn yesterday. The air was surcharged with expectancy in spots and more than a twist of the knob was needed to open a few side doors, but there was no militant move to screw the lid down.

In all but those places where excise regulations are invariably respected, no matter what word goes out, the bartenders were flitting about and bright lights were burning in the sitting rooms. Some of the doors swung open as carelessly as ever, giving on curtained rooms well filled with Sunday patrons, but a tap on a window or pressure on the bell button at the door was required to open them.

In almost every instance the seeker got the solace he sought. Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh refused to discuss the matter.

## 24 DEAD IN MINE DISASTER.

Deadly Explosion of Firedamp in Colliery at Calais.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. CALAIS, Nov. 24.—Twenty-four men were killed by an explosion of firedamp in a colliery here to-day.

## R. R. OFFICIALS KILLED IN AUTO AT HILL HOME

Marshall Field's Nephew and Another Caught Under Car Which Turns Over.

THREE WOMEN ESCAPE Top of Tonneau Saves Them From Being Crushed to Death.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 24.—Howard James, director of purchases of the Great Northern Railway and a vice-president, and Samuel B. Plechner, purchasing agent of the same road, were instantly killed this afternoon when the auto in which they were driving turned over and crushed them to death.

Mrs. Plechner, Miss Helen James and Miss Margaret Mann, who were riding in the same car with the two men, were uninjured, although all suffered from the shock. Mrs. Plechner cut her wrist after the accident in pulling Miss Mann from underneath the car.

The accident happened about 4:20 o'clock in front of James J. Hill's country home, North Oaks.

The disaster was the result of an attempt on the part of Mr. James to drive ahead of another car, occupied by two men and their wives. Mr. James had signalled with his horn that he would pass their car and the second auto turned to the right to allow the James car to pass.

The spot where the accident occurred is filled with sand. The front wheels of the James machine failed to climb out of the sand and when a few yards past the other machine toppled a second on two wheels and then slowly turned over. Apparently held to their seats by fright, none of the James party attempted to jump. The automobile top fortunately raised the tonneau a little off the ground, which probably saved the lives of the women.

Employees from the Hill estate went to the rescue and by the combined efforts of eight or ten men the car was lifted off the bodies of the two men.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill brought Miss Mann and Miss James to their home in this city. Mrs. Plechner was in a critical condition to-night.

The tragedy recalls the tragic death of Mrs. James nearly four years ago in Athens, Greece. With her husband and a party of friends she was stricken with a serious disease in Egypt and died less than a week. With the expiration of five years Mr. James had planned to bring the body here, the Greek law forbidding removal before that time.

Mr. James was a nephew of the late Marshall Field of Chicago and had been with the Great Northern Railway for twenty years or more, a part of the time having been at Buffalo.

Howard James was born on August 12, 1862. He was educated at Williston Seminary and at Williams College, graduating from the latter school in 1882. On leaving college he became a clerk in the freight department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad. Four years later he was made secretary to the general manager of the same railroad.

In 1888 he became treasurer and purchasing agent of the Eastern Railroad of Minnesota, and a year later went back to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad to become superintendent of the northern division. In 1892 he became superintendent of the Minneapolis Union Railroad, and three years later became purchasing agent of the Northern Steamship Company.

Four years later he got the same position with the Great Northern Railroad, and in 1905 he became director of purchases of the Great Northern, vice-president and general manager of the Great Northern Steamship Company and president of the Northern Steamship Company.

## SKULL CRUSHED UNDER AUTO.

Former State Inspector Killed in Accident Near Lake George.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—William B. Armstrong, a former inspector in the office of the State Architect, who lived at 182 Jay street, Albany, was killed to-night at 6:45 o'clock in an automobile accident five miles from Lake George on the State road leading from Glens Falls to Saratoga.

Charles A. Sussdorf, Assistant Deputy State Architect, who lives at 131 Lancaster street, Albany, was dangerously injured.

Armstrong and Sussdorf were in Armstrong's two passenger car when it collided with a heavy touring car owned by Henry T. Salver of Hudson Falls. The small car turned over and pinned both men under it. The back of the seat hit Armstrong and crushed his skull.

## BOSTON JOY RIDERS HURT.

Two Women in Mysterious Party of Six Thrown From Auto.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Six members of an automobile party, including two women, were injured in an accident on the Newburyport turnpike near Saugus about 2 o'clock this morning. The party was returning from a roadhouse at Middleton. With the exception of William F. Hathaway, Jr., all the names of the people concerned are closely guarded.

One woman is said to have had an eye gouged out, while the other sustained a broken wrist in addition to other injuries. One of the men had an ear torn off and the entire party was pretty much bruised and cut.

Hathaway, an man and an woman are patients at a private hospital in Jamaica Plain and two others are reported to be in the hands of an Everett physician.

"An evening of delightful comedy," wrote Lawrence Weaver in THE SUN about "THE MYSTERY OF ANATOL," now at the LITTLE THEATRE.

## 50 CHILDREN DEAD IN PANIC.

Dramatic Blaze in Moving Picture Show at Bilbao, Spain.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BILBAO, Spain, Nov. 24.—Fifty children and one woman were trampled to death in a panic during a fire in a moving picture show here to-day. The place was packed with spectators, for the most part women and children. A film suddenly flared up and instantly there was a panic.

The exits became jammed a moment after the first sight of the flames by shrieking women and children struggling to keep their feet in the wild run. When the police got there and tried to help the attendants to quiet the crowd they found they could do nothing with the hysterical, helpless stampede. They had to stand aside and watch the children being trampled to death.

Many women and children were injured, and there were fifty-one bodies in the place when the police finally cleared it. The moving picture operators had put out the fire before it made any headway and the walls of the building were not even scorched.

## BRONX SNOW FLURRY ENDS A DAY OF MIXED WEATHER

Freezing Temperature Follows Storm in Which Lightning Strikes Flagpole.

It began to snow at 11 o'clock last night in the northern part of Manhattan and throughout the Bronx. The temperature was down almost to freezing and the snow was fine and sandlike. Old time weather sharps said the quality of the snow meant that it had come to stay. Downtown there wasn't enough snow to see, but now and then one scurrying along felt it on his face.

The Weather Bureau at midnight said the storm centre then was at Hartford, Conn. The temperature was 35 degrees, with a promise that it would go down to 30, two degrees below freezing. The local weather forecast was for snows and colder to-day, with risk to high northwest winds. The Weather Bureau expects to-morrow to be fair, but there is no promise of materially lower temperature.

The snowstorm came at the end of a day remarkable for meteorological mixups, including a thunderstorm. When early risers got up to put the kettle on it was so dark that many of them turned on the light so as to see about the kitchen. The darkness continued all morning.

At 10:07 o'clock it began to rain and the rain continued until 1:10 P. M. Forty minutes after the rain started, or at 10:47 o'clock to be exact, it began to lightning and thunder. The electrical storm continued until 11:43, or a little less than an hour.

Early in the afternoon it began to get cooler, but it still threatened rain, but by night the umbrellas had given place to heavy overcoats.

Storm warnings were displayed here early in the afternoon and orders were sent out for their display along the coast. Later in the afternoon the wind, which had been heaviest here from southeast somewhere between noon and 1 o'clock, it was blowing at the rate of fifty-one miles an hour—shifted about until it was blowing a small gale from the northwest. Warnings to this effect were displayed late in the afternoon.

Down in the Raritan Valley, in New Jersey, the storm was described as the most terrible thunderstorm on record in that valley. A downfall of rain which locally was called a cloudburst began at 10 o'clock and was followed by hail, which made the fields look as if snow had fallen. The storm lasted for two hours and ten minutes. Later the sun was shining.

Lightning struck a gold ball on a flagpole on top of the National Biscuit Company's building on Ninth avenue between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, New York, and showered splinters of the pole upon passersby. The lightning started a fire at the foot of the pole, but the rain put it out before the firemen had been sent for.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 24.—Heavy snow began to fall here this evening and at 11:30 it was snowing hard throughout the mountain region of Pennsylvania.

## TITANIC SURVIVOR DIES.

Wrestler, Who Leaped Into Lifeboat, Victim of Exposure.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 24.—Perisa Chupich, Montenegrin wrestler, who jumped from the deck of the Titanic with a child in his arms into a lifeboat being lowered and injured his leg, died here to-night from an ailment said to have been due to exposure.

When one of the last boats was being lowered Chupich was told that if he jumped he would be shot. He grabbed a child for protection. The little girl was uninjured. Chupich manned an oar in the lifeboat.

For the last month he had been in a hospital. He was prominent in organizing Montenegrins for the Balkan war from his sick bed.

## CLUB WOMEN LEARN BUTCHERY.

Carve Up Beef Cutters in Shop at Nutley, N. J.

NUTLEY, N. J., Nov. 24.—Forty members of the domestic science department of the Woman's Club in this town were given instructions yesterday by William Searle, a butcher, in the art of carving beef.

The women folks also learned the names, locations and boundaries of the various cuts, and proved themselves good butchers when Mr. Searle gave them an opportunity to do the carving. One of the women donned the carcass was cut up under Mr. Searle's direction.

No Thanksgiving dinner complete without a bottle of Dr. Siegel's ANGIO-UTERINE Bitters.

## INSANE MEN RUSH BACK INTO BURNING ASYLUM

One Frightened Mania Dies in Flames Under Porch at Amityville Home.

TWO BUILDINGS ARE LOST Sparks Set Fire to Beds of Patients in Nearby State Institutions.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Nov. 24.—The Annex and a cottage of the Brunswick Home for the Insane in this village were burned to the ground to-day and a patient, Fritz Mandary, who in terror of the flames crawled underneath a porch, was burned to death.

The fire was caused by a spark from the engine house smokestack, a few yards in the rear of the Annex, which lodged in the cupola of the large building. Fanned by a stiff east wind, it soon started a blaze. The fire was discovered before long and could probably have been confined to the roof of the building if the water pressure had been sufficient to throw a stream higher than two stories.

The firemen were helpless. There was enough steam in the waterworks to blow the fire alarm whistle.

The home is half a mile north of Amityville on Broadway and houses about three hundred patients, none of them violent. The main building is on the road and between it and the Annex are a dozen small cottages. Most of the patients for the care of whom the institution is paid are in the main building. The Annex contained about fifty chronic patients, men and children. Near by and in a line with the spark are Loudon Hall and the Long Island Home, a State institution, which together hold about a thousand harmless insane patients.

William Conley, the watchman, saw the little spurt of flame on the cupola and telephoned for the two hose companies and the hook and ladder, which made up the Amityville fire department. The blaze had made a little tower of flame of the cupola when the firemen arrived, and they realized that they were in for a tough fight. Additional apparatus was called from Lynedhurst and Farmingdale, each about three miles away.

The women nurses who had charge of children on the first floor of the building grabbed some of their little charges by the hands when the alarm was given and shooting the rest before them made their way safely outside. More difficulty was experienced with the men upstairs, who no sooner reached the open than they broke away and dashed back into the building. Again and again attendants went inside after them and by sheer force dragged them from the building. Two men bedridden for years were carried out on cots.

Under the direction of Supt. C. L. Markham and the visiting physician, Dr. Charles A. Luce, all were distributed through the cottages which seemed safe from the fire and locked up. All except Mandary, who unnoticed in the smoke which veiled the front of the annex, crawled under a porch and was killed.

The firemen, after telephoning to the Amityville water works for more pressure, gave up all attempt to save the annex and turned their slender streams on the two cottages to keep them from catching. The cottage next to the annex was soon afire.

This cottage contained twenty-five women and children, who huddled together in fright and were led from the building like sheep. Both the cottage and the annex were in a few moments a solid mass of fire on which even a downpour of hail and rain from a thunder shower made no impression.

Showers of sparks blown by the wind were wafted toward Loudon Hall and the Long Island Home, just back of it. They drifted in windows and set fire to beds, and kindled the roofs in a dozen places. Men with buckets put out most of these small fires and the rain doused the rest.

In the excitement of herding the patients together and away from the burning buildings a number of them slipped away, but were soon caught and brought back. One of these, a man named Seeley, at one time was one of P. T. Barnum's side shows, called the "What Is It?" Seeley has most of the facial and physical characteristics of the monkey. He has been in the place fifteen years.

Another man slipped away and got into a small corncrib in back of the annex. He was not noticed until the crib caught fire and a stream was turned on it. A dog inside began to bark loudly and some of the attendants found the insane man inside jumping up and down with glee with the dog clasped in his arms.

In a short time both the annex and the cottage had burned to a heap of smouldering timbers. Dr. Markham estimated the damage at about \$7,500.

Mandary, the man who was burned to death, had been in the home about sixteen years. He was taken there from St. Catherine's Hospital in Brooklyn and was a charity patient. He had no relatives.

## MAY BEAT SENATOR CRANE.

Some Republicans Ready to Join Democrats Against Him.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Representative Alexander Holmes, secretary of the Republican legislative committee, has received definite answers from eighty-nine of the party's representation in the 1913 Legislature, and of these eighty-five are for a caucus on the United States Senatorship and four against. Seven others have answered that they are not now ready to state their position.

Chairman Riley of the Democratic State committee says that there will be forty Republican members of the Legislature willing to join with the Democrats in case the majority of the Republicans decide to support a stand for or otherwise objectionable candidate.

## GIOVANNITTI RUNS FOR OFFICE.

Editor's Contendant Is Put Up for Italian Parliament.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, Nov. 24.—The agitation in favor of the release of Ettore and Giovanni, the I. W. W. organizers who are on trial at Salem, Mass., for the murder of an Italian girl during the Lawrence riots, is on the increase on account of a report received here that their conviction is likely.

The labor confederations threaten to go on a general strike if the men are convicted. Meanwhile Giovanniannitti has been proclaimed a candidate for Parliament from Carpi.

## SENATOR RAYNER SINKING.

Family at His Bedside Awaiting the End.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Rayner of Maryland had a decided turn for the worse to-night and his physician said he probably would not hold out many hours longer.

All the members of his family were summoned to his bedside and were awaiting the end.

## WILSON HEARS PRAYER FOR HIM

President-elect at Bermuda's Oldest Presbyterian Church.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 24.—President-elect Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Jessie Wilson drove to the United Free Church at Warwick to-day and attended services in the oldest Presbyterian Church in Bermuda.

The pastor, the Rev. Archibald Cameron, prayed for King George, Governor General Bullock, President Taft, and President-elect Wilson. He prayed that the closing months of the Presidency of Mr. Taft be the best of his incumbency and that President-elect Wilson "be imbued with Thy Spirit and fearing Thee have no other fear. Honored as the leader of a nation, may his administration be one of peace, honor and prosperity."

Gov. Wislizenus was recognized by the members of the congregation but there was nothing of the nature of a reception. After the service the Wilson party entered their carriage and drove directly home.

Gov. Wilson will visit the Colonial Parliament on Monday and on Tuesday will be the guest of Gov. Bullock at dinner.

## LEAVE CHURCH FOR MAN HUNT.

Armed Poses of West Va. Farmers Look for Negro All Sunday.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 24.—The usual quiet and peacefulness of a Sunday morning in Hampshire county, West Virginia, was broken to-day by the warlike appearance of armed gangs of farmers searching for Angie Hardy, who killed Lee Inskeep at his farm near Romney yesterday and attacked his wife and hired woman.

Instead of attending church the people went hunting for Hardy to-day.

Several times during the day Hardy was seen, but each time escaped from the mob. His boldness in showing himself has astonished the farmers.

This afternoon he was seen by Joe Higgins, a young boy, in the schoolhouse at Frankfort. Higgins saw smoke coming from the chimney of the schoolhouse and investigated. He saw the negro lying asleep on a bench and spurred his horse away to summon help. Quickly gathering up rope and their guns, farmers hurried to the schoolhouse, but Hardy left just before they arrived.

He was chased toward North Branch, where he is believed to have boarded a freight. The conductor of a freight reported that Hardy had jumped from his train near Green Spring, and a mob hurried to that place in the hope of intercepting him.

## FINDS OPIUM SELLING LEGAL.

Philadelphia Magistrate Unable to Hold Three Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Magistrate James E. Gorman, recently appointed by Mayor Blankenburg to preside over the hearing at Central Station, caused a sensation to-day by declaring there was no law on the statute books of Pennsylvania which made the traffic in opium a crime.

"I cannot hold these men," he said, "because the State lawmakers in making the prohibitive law neglected to write in it the word 'opium.' Therefore it is not a crime for a person to sell, buy or use opium in this State."

Magistrate Gorman declared the city and county of Philadelphia were liable for heavy damages, owing to the fines and jail sentences pronounced heretofore upon prisoners who had been arrested for dealing in opium.

"If you men were brought before me for selling cocaine or morphine," said Magistrate Gorman, addressing the prisoners, "I could hold you for court or could sentence you, but you have just as much right to sell opium as you have to sell cigars and tobacco."

As a result of the discovery by Magistrate Gorman a bill will be introduced into the next Legislature prohibiting the sale of opium.

## NAVY BUILDS GUNS CHEAPEST.

Submits Lowest Bids for Four Inch and Five Inch Type.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The navy can build its own guns cheaper than they can be bought, according to bids received at the Navy Department on an order for four and five inch guns.

The gun factory of the Washington navy yard submitted the lowest price in both instances, offering to make the five inch guns for \$7,202 each and the four inch guns for \$6,870 each. Next lowest was the War Department gun factory at Watervliet, N. Y., which makes a price of \$8,130 for five inch guns and \$6,709 for the four inch guns.

The bids of the Midvale Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company were far in excess of both the army and navy figures. Navy Department officials said to-day that the figures showed that the administration and management of the navy yard shops had been brought to a high degree of efficiency.

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Local snows and colder to-day, with brisk to high west to northwest winds; fair to-morrow. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

## ENGINEERS GET RAISE IN WAGES

Board of Arbitration Settles Disputes on Fifty-two Railroads.

## NEITHER SIDE PLEASED

Decision Only Binds Until May, 1913, and Trouble Threatens Then.

## SMALL LINES HIT HARD

Grant Means Additional Expenditure of \$7,172,000 a Year.

## U. S. WAGE BOARD URGED

Would End All Controversies Without Strikes to Cripple Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The 30,000 locomotive engineers of the Eastern railroads have won their fight for an increase in wages. The Board of Arbitration between the railroads and the engineers in its award made public to-day does not grant all of the engineers' demands, but establishes minimum wages which amount to a substantial increase on most of the roads.

Notwithstanding the increase in compensation, the representative of the engineers on the board dissents from the award and says the settlement accepted by it can be only temporary.

The award is retroactive, running for only one year from May 1, 1912. This means that within five months the railroads of the East probably will be confronted by further demands from the engineers and again may have to meet the possibility of a strike.

The award by the Board of Arbitration probably brings the fifty-two railroads of the East also face to face with demands for increased wages by the firemen and other employees.

The railroads estimated that the demands on the part of the engineers if granted would entail an additional expenditure of \$7,172,000 a year. If the same percentage of increase were granted to other employees the additional expenditure would amount in all to \$67,000,000.

The Board of Arbitration expresses the opinion that this total is too high, but it does not attempt to give exact figures as to the additional burden that the award may impose upon the railroads of the East.